

TRI

- TRIABLE**, *adj.* [from *try*.]
1. Possible to be experimented; capable of trial.
For the more easy understanding of the experiments triable by our engine, I intimated that notion, by which all of them will prove explicable. *Boyle*.
2. Such as may be judicially examined.
No one should be admitted to a bishop's chancellorship without good knowledge in the civil and canon laws, since divers causes triable in the spiritual court are of weight. *Ayliffe*.
TRIAD, *n. f.* [*trias*, Lat. *triade*, Fr.] Three united.
TRIAL, *n. f.* [from *try*.]
1. Test; examination.
With trial fire touch me his finger end;
If he be chaste the flame will back descend,
And turn him to no pain; but if he flart,
It is the flesh of a corrupted heart. *Shakespeare*.
2. Experience; act of examining by experience.
I leave him to your gracious acceptance,
Whose trial shall better publish his commendation. *Shak.*
Skillful gardeners make trial of the seeds by putting them into water gently boiled; and if good, they will sprout within half an hour. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.* N° 520.
3. Experiment; experimental knowledge.
Others had trial of cruel mockings and scourgings. *Heb.*
4. Judicial examination.
Trial is used in law for the examination of all causes, civil or criminal, according to the laws of our realm: the trial is the issue, which is tried upon the indictment, not the indictment itself. *Cowell*.
He hath resisted law,
And therefore law shall scorn him further trial.
Than the severity of public power. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.
5. Temptation; test of virtue.
Left our trial, when least fought,
May find us both perhaps far less prepar'd,
The willing I go. *Milton's Par. Lost*, b. ix.
No chaste company as then thou saw'st
Intended thee; for trial only brought,
To see how thou could'st judge of fit and meet. *Milton*.
Every station is exposed to some trials, either temptations that provoke our appetites, or disquiet our fears. *Rogers*.
6. State of being tried.
Good shepherd, tell this youth what 'tis to love?
—It is to be all made of sighs and tears;
It is to be made all of faith and service,
All humbleness, all patience and impatience;
All purity, all trial, all observance. *Shakespeare, As you like it*.
TRIANGLE, *n. f.* [*triangle*, Fr. *triangulum*, Lat.] A figure of three angles.
The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right ones. *Locke*.
TRIANGULAR, *adj.* [*triangularis*, Lat.] Having three angles.
The frame thereof seem'd partly circular,
And part triangular; O work divine!
These two the first and last proportions are. *Fairy Qu.*
Though a round figure be most capacious for the honey,
And most convenient for the bee; yet did not the chaste that
because then there must have been triangular spaces left void. *Ray in the Creation*.
TRIBE, *n. f.* [*tribus*, Fr. *tribus*, Lat. from *tribus*, b and u being labials of promiscuous use in the ancient British words; *treu* from *treu* of his lands, is supposed to be Celtic, and used before the Romans had any thing to do with the British government; to prove which Mr. Rowland offers many reasons, which he mentions by imagining that *centuria* is derived from *treu*, supposing it to be the same with our *century*, importing a hundred *treus* or *tribes*.]
1. A distinct body of the people as divided by family or fortune, or any other characteristic.
I ha' been writing all this night unto all the tribes
And centuries for their voices, to help Catline
In his election. *Bonj. Johnson's Cataline*.
If the heads of the tribes can be taken off, and the milled multitude will see their error, such extent of mercy is honourable. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers*.
Who now shall rear you to the sun, or rank
Your tribes, and water from th' ambrosial fount. *Milton*.
Straggling mountaineers, for publick good,
To rank in tribes, and quit the savage wood,
Houses to build. *Tate*.
I congratulate my country upon the increase of this happy
tribe of men, since, by the present parliament, the race of
freholders is spreading into the remotest corners. *Addison*.
2. It is often used in contempt.
Folly and vice are easy to describe,
The common subjects of our scribbling tribe. *Recommon*.
TRIBLET or **TRIBULET**, *n. f.* A goldsmith's tool for making rings. *Ans.*
TRIBULATION, *n. f.* [*tribulation*, Fr.] Persecution; distress; vexation; disturbance of life.
Tribulation being present causeth sorrow, and being imminent breedeth fear. *Hooker, b. v.*

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- The just shall dwell,
And after all their tribulations long,
See golden days, fruitful of golden deeds. *Milton*.
Death becomes
His final remedy; and after life
Try'd in sharp tribulation, and refin'd
By faith, and faithful works. *Milton's Par. Lost*, b. xi.
Our church taught us to pray, that God would, not only
in all time of our tribulation, but in all time of our wealth,
deliver us. *Atterbury's Sermons*.
TRIBUNAL, *n. f.* [*tribunal*, Latin and French.]
1. The seat of a judge.
T' th' market-place, on a tribunal silver'd,
Cleopatra and himself in chairs of gold
Were publickly enthron'd. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra*.
He fees the room
Where the whole nation does for justice come,
Under whose large roof flourishes the gown,
And judges grave on high tribunals frown. *Waller*.
Here the tribunal stood. *Dryden's Æn.*
There is a necessity of standing at his tribunal, who is infinitely wise and just. *Greco's Cypol.* b. iii.
2. A court of justice.
Summoning arch-angels to proclaim
Thy dread tribunal. *Milton*.
TRIBUNAL, *n. f.* [*tribunus*, *tribunus*, Lat.]
1. An officer of Rome chosen by the people.
These are the tribunes of the people,
The tongues o' th' common mouth: I do despise them. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.
2. The commander of a Roman legion.
TRIBUNITIAL, *adj.* [*tribunitius*, Lat.] Suiing a tribune;
TRIBUNITIUS, *adj.* relating to a tribune.
Let them not come in multitudes, or in a tribunitian manner; for that is to clamour counsels, not to inform. *Bacon*.
Oh happy ages of our ancestors,
Beneath the kings and tribunitian powers
One jail did all their criminals restrain. *Dryden's Juvenal*.
TRIBUTARY, *adj.* [*tributarius*, Fr. *tributarius*, Lat.]
1. Paying tribute as an acknowledgement of submission to a master.
Thenceforth this land was tributary made
T' ambitious Rome, and did their rule obey,
Till Arthur all that reckoning did defray:
Yet oft the Briton kings against them strongly sway'd. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
The two great empires of the world I know;
And since the earth none larger does afford,
This Charles is some poor tributary lord. *Dryden*.
Around his throne the sea-born brothers stood,
That swell with tributary urns his flood. *Pope*.
2. Subject; subordinate.
These he, to grace his tributary gods,
By course commits to several government,
And gives them leave to wear their sapphire crowns,
And wield their little tridents. *Milton's Comus*.
O'er Judah's king ten thousand tyrants reign,
Legions of lust, and various pow'rs of ill
Insult the master's tributary will. *Prior*.
3. Paid in tribute.
Nor flatter tunes these tributary lays. *Camden*.
TRIBUTARY, *n. f.* [from *tribute*.] One who pays a stated sum in acknowledgement of subjection.
All the people therein shall be tributaries unto thee, and serve thee. *Deut. xx. 11*.
The Irish lords did only promise to become tributaries to king Henry the second: and such as only pay tribute, are not properly subjects but sovereigns. *Davis*.
TRIBUTE, *n. f.* [*tribut*, Fr. *tributum*, Lat.] Payment made in acknowledgement; subjection.
The Lord's tribute of the sheep was six hundred. *Numb.*
They that received tribute money said, Doth not your master pay tribute? *Mat. xvii. 2*.
She receives
As tribute her warmth and light. *Milton*.
To acknowledge this was all he did exact;
Small tribute, where the will to pay was act. *Dryden*.
TRICOMANES, *n. f.* A plant.
A branch of some capillary plant, resembling the common
trichomanes, only the pinnae are larger in a dusky grey lay
stone. *Woodward*.
TRICE, *n. f.* [I believe this word comes from *tristis*, Fr. corrupted by pronunciation.] A short time; an instant; a stroke.
If they get never to great spoil at any time, the same they waste in a trice, as naturally delighting in spoil, though it do themselves no good.
Just in the nick the cook knock'd thrice,
And all the waiters in a trice
His summons did obey:
Each serving man with dish in hand,
March'd boldly up like our train'd band,
Presented, and away. *Suckling*.
He

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- He could raise scruples dark and nice,
And after solve them in a trice. *Hudibras, p. i.*
So when the war had rais'd a storm,
I've seen a snake in human form;
All stain'd with infamy and vice,
Leap from the dunghill in a trice. *Swift*.
It seems incredible at first, that all the blood in our bodies should circulate in a trice, in a very few minutes; but it would be more surprising if we knew the short periods of the great circulation of water. *Bentley's Sermons*.
TRICHOTOMY, *n. f.* Division into three parts.
Some disturb the order of nature by dichotomies, *trichotomies*, sevens, twelves: let the subject with the design you have in view determine the number of parts into which you divide it. *Watts*.
TRICK, *n. f.* [*treck*, Dutch.]
1. A fly fraud.
Sir Thomas Moor said, that a trick of law had no less power than the wheel of fortune, to lift men up, or cast them down. *Religion*.
A bantering droll took a journey to Delphos, to try if he could put a trick upon Apollo. *L'Estrange's Fables*.
Such a one thinks to find some shelter in my friendship, and I betray him: he comes to me for counsel and I shew him a trick. *South*.
He swore by Stix,
Whate'er he would desire, to grant;
But wife Ardelia knew his tricks. *Swift*.
2. A dexterous artifice.
Gather the lowest and leaving the top,
Shall teach thee a trick for to double thy crop. *Tupper*.
And now, as oft in some dissembler's state,
On one nice trick depends the general fate. *Pope*.
3. A vicious practice.
Suspicion shall be stuck full of eyes:
For treason is but trusted like a fox,
Who ne'er so tame, so cherish'd and lock'd up,
Will have a wild trick of his ancestors. *Shakespeare*.
I entertain you with somewhat more worthy than the stale exploded trick of fulsom panegyrics. *Dryden*.
Some friends to vice pretend,
That I the tricks of youth too roughly blame. *Dryden*.
4. A juggle; an antic; any thing done to cheat closely, or to divert.
A rev'rend prelate stopp'd his coach and fix,
To laugh a little at our Andrew's tricks. *Prior*.
5. An unexpected effect.
So fellst thou who broke their sleep,
To take the one the other, by some chance,
Some trick not worth an egg, shall grow dear friends. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.
6. A practice; a manner; a habit.
I spoke it but according to the trick: if you'll hang me you may. *Shakespeare*.
The trick of that voice I well remember. *Shakespeare*.
Behold,
Although the print be little, the whole matter
And copy of the father's eye, nose, lip,
The trick of 's frown, his forehead. *Shak. Winter's Tale*.
7. A number of cards laid regularly up in play: as, a trick of cards.
To TRICK, *v. a.* [from the noun; *trick*, Fr.]
1. To cheat; to impose on; to defraud.
It is impossible that the whole world should thus conspire to cheat themselves, to put a delusion on mankind, and trick themselves into belief. *Stephens's Sermons*.
2. To dress; to decorate; to adorn; properly to knot. [*trica*, in low Latin, signifies a knot of hair; *treccia*, Italian: hence *traca*. *Matt. 17* *Agostinsson's* says of Godiva of Coventry, that she rode *trica capitis* & *crines dissolvens*.]
And trick them up in knotted curls anew. *Drayton*.
They turned the imposture upon the kings, and gave out, that to defeat the true inheritor he had trick'd up a boy in the likeness of Edward Plantagenet. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
Horridly trick'd
With blood of fathers, mothers, daughters, sons,
Bak'd and impasted with the parching fires. *Shakespeare*.
This pillar is but a medley, or a mass of all the precedent ornaments, making a new kind of stealth; and though the most richly trick'd, yet the poorest in this, that he is a borrower of all his beauty. *Wotton's Architect.*
Their heads are trick'd with taffels and flowers. *Sandys*.
Woful shepherds, weep no more,
For Lycidas, your sorrow, is not dead:
Sunk, though he be, beneath the wat'ry floor;
So sinks the Day-star in the ocean bed,
And yet anon repairs his drooping head,
And tricks his beams, and with new spangled ore,
Flames in the forehead of the morning sky. *Milton*.
A daw that had a mind to be sparkish, trick'd himself up with all the gay feathers he could muster. *L'Estrange's Fables*.

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- Love is an airy good; opinion makes,
That tricks and dresses up the gawdy dream. *Dryden*.
People lavish it profusely in tricking up their children in fine cloaths, and yet starve their minds. *Locke*.
3. To perform by flight of hand, or with a light touch.
The colours and the ground prepare;
Dip in the rainbow, trick her off in air, *Locke's Essay*.
Chuse a firm cloud before it fall. *Pope*.
To TRICK, *v. n.* To live by fraud.
Thus they jog on, still tricking, never thriving, *South*.
And murthering plays, which they call reviving. *Dryden*.
TRICKER, *n. f.* [This is often written *trigger*; I know not which is right.] The catch which being pulled dilengages the cock of the gun, that it may give fire.
Pulling aside the trigger we observed, that the force of the spring of the lock was not sensibly abated by the absence of the air. *Boyle*.
As a goose
In death contracts his talons close;
So did the knight, and with one claw
The trigger of his pistol drew. *Hudibras, p. i.*
TRICKING, *n. f.* [from *trick*.] Dress; ornament.
Get us properties and tricking for our faines. *Shakespeare*.
TRICKISH, *adj.* [from *trick*.] Knavishly artful; fraudulently cunning; mischievously subtle.
All he says is in a loose, slippery, and trickish way of reasoning. *Pope*.
To TRICKLE, *v. n.* [Of this word I find no etymology that seems well authorized or probable.] To fall in drops; to fill in a slender stream.
He, prick'd with pride,
Forth spurred fast; adown his courser's side
The red blood trickling, stain'd the way. *Ta. Qu. b. i.*
Falt beside there trickled softly down
A gentle stream, whose murm'ring wave did play
Amongst the puny stones, and made a found
To lull him fast asleep that by it lay. *Ta. Qu. b. ii.*
Some noises help sleep; as, the blowing of the winds, and trickling of water, as moving in the spirits a gentle attention, which filleth the discursive motion. *Bacon*.
He wakened by the trickling of his blood. *Weseman*.
Beneath his ear the falt red arrow stood,
And from the wound appear'd the trickling blood. *Dryden*.
All at once his grief and rage appear'd,
And floods of tears ran trickling down his beard. *Dryden*.
He lay stretch'd along, his eyes fix upward,
And ever and anon a silent tear
Stole down, and trickled from his hoary beard. *Dryden*.
The emblems of honour wrought on the front in the brittle materials above-mentioned, trickled away under the first impressions of the heat. *Addison's Freeholder*, N° 28.
Imbrown'd with native bronze, lo! Henly stands,
Tuning his voice and balancing his hands:
How fluent nonlense trickles from his tongue!
How sweet the periods, neither said nor sung. *Pope*.
They empty heads console with empty found.
No more, alas! the voice of fame they hear,
The balm of dulness trickling in their ear. *Pope's Dunciad*.
Subdu'd.
The frost resolves into a trickling thaw. *Thomson's Winter*.
TRICKS, *adj.* [from *trick*.] Pretty. This is a word of endearment.
The fool hath planted in his memory
An army of good words; and I do know
A many fools that stand in better place,
Garnish'd like him, that for a tricky word
Defy the matter. *Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice*.
All this service have I done since I went.
—My tricky spirit!
TRICKY, *adj.* [*tricus*, Lat.] Having three bodies
TRIDE, *adj.* [among hunters; *tride*, French.] Short and ready. *Bailey*.
TRIDENT, *n. f.* [*trident*, Fr. *tridentis*, Lat.] A three forked sceptre of Neptune.
His nature is too noble for the world:
He would not flatter Neptune for his trident. *Shakespeare*.
Canst thou with figs pierce him to the quick?
Or in his skull thy barbed trident stick? *Sandys on Job*.
He lets them wear their sapphire crowns,
And wield their little tridents. *Milton*.
Several find a mystery in every tooth of Neptune's trident. *Addison on ancient Medals*.
TRIDENT, *adj.* Having three teeth.
TRIDING, *n. f.* [*tridunga*, Saxon.] The third part of a country or thire.
TRIDUUM, *adj.* [from *triduum*, Lat.]
1. Lasting three days.
2. Happening every third day.
TRIENNIAL, *adj.* [*triennus*, Lat. *triennalis*, Fr.]
1. Lasting three years.
I passed the bill for triennial parliaments. *King Charles*.
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